برعاية معالى وزير التربية والتعليم
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شرح مفصل وتمارين متنوعة لمنهج اللغة الانجليزية
الصف الاول الثانوى

Unit 9

اعداد

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مراجعة

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مستشار اللغة الانجليزية

Unit(9) A Good Education

abilities	قدرات	Catch	يمسك	wreck	حطام
as well	أيضاً	Artist	فنان	reach	يصل
author	مؤلف	housekeeper	مديرة منزل	science	علم - علوم
bully	بلطجي	Seriousness	جدية	advertise	يعلن
bullying	تنمر	Serious	جاد	advertisemen	إعلان
century	قرن	do a course	يأخذ دورة	support	يدعم
cousins	أبناء عم	Success	النجاح	maths	رياضيات
critical	نقدي	Deck	ظهر مركب	expert	خبير
criticism	نقد	Flat	مسطح	stranger	غريب
cruel	قاسي	lose touch	يفقد اتصال	skill	مهارة
cruelty	قسوة	contact with	اتصال بـ	run	يدير
education	تعليم	Importance	أهمية	according to	طبقاً لـ
employ	يوظف	Friendship	صداقة	comfortable	مرتاح
fun	متعة	Bandage	ضمادة	wound	جرح
governess	مربية	later life	حياة أخرى	keen on - to	حريص
honesty	أمانة	get on well	ينسجم	collocation	تجميع
kindness	طيبة	argue with	يجادل مع	appreciate	يقدر
lose	يفقد	Solution	حل	energy	طاقة
lovely	جميل	Upset	يزعج	huge	ضخم
orphan	يتيم	instead of	بدلا من	technology	تكنولوجيا
orphanage	دار ايتام	care about	يهتم بـ	engineering	هندسة
owner	مالك	Failure	فاشل - فشل	bridge	كوبري
practise	يمارس	Musician	موسيقار	shallow	ضحل
realise	يدرك	Torch	كشاف - شعلة	shoulder	كتف
save	ينقذ	Discuss	يناقش	previous	السابق
secret	سر	Solver	الحلال	regard	يعتبر
servant	خادم	Solve	يحل	pupil	تلميذ
summary	ملخص	angry with	غاضب من	regards	تحيات

wealthy	ثري	Fail	يفشل	so-called	ما يسمي

Definitions

bullying	The use of strength , power to frighten or hurt someone who is weaker	البلطجه
cruel	Having a desire to cause pain and suffering	قاسي
governess	A woman employed to teach the children of a rich family at home	مربيه
housekeeper	A woman whose job is to manage a house	مديره منزل
orphan	A child whose parents are dead	يتيم
servant	A person working in another person's house to cook , clean etc	خادم
Keep in touch with	To communicate with somebody by writing or telephoning them	يكون علي اتصال مع
Lose touch with	Stop communicating with somebody	يفد الاتصال
Make friends	Make a friend with somebody	يصادق
Do an online course	A series of lessons or lectures on a particular subject	يأخذ دوره علي النت
Boarding school	A school where students can live during the school year	مدرسه داخليه
stranger	Someone you don't know or someone in a new and unfamiliar place	غريب
failure	Lack of success in doing or achieving something	فشل
success	The fact that you have achieved something that you want .	نجاح
appreciate	To recognize the good qualities of somebody or something	يقدر

Prepositions, Idioms & Expressions

work for / with ...	يعمل لدى / مع ...	apply for	يتقدم بطلب لـ
keep in touch with	يظل على اتصال بـ	save him from	ينقذه من
lose touch with	يفقد الأتصال مع ...	live with ... in ...	يعيش مع ... فى ...
do an online course	يقوم بدورة على النت	Be sent away to ...	يتم ارساله بعيداً عن
pick yourself up	تستعيد ثقتك بنفسك	help each other	يساعد بعضهم البعض
the only way to	الطريقة الوحيدة لـ	wait a little longer	ينتظر لفترة أطول
carry on	يستمر	a long way from	مسافة بعيدة عن
worried about	قلق بشأن	return to	يعود الى
believe in	يؤمن بـ / يثق فى	move to	ينتقل الى
get on well with	ينسجم مع	not right for everyone	ليس صحيحا للجميع
make it easier to	يجعل من الأسهل	succeed in	ينجح فى
spend no money	لا ينفق أى مال	feel lonely	يشعر بالوحدة

advertise for a job	يضع عنوان لوظيفة	six years later	بعدها بست سنوات
angry with	غضبان من	In the 19^{th} century	فى القرن العشرين
argue with	يتجادل مع	She didn't care	لم تهتم
help with	يساعد فى عمل ما	feel positively about	يشعر بشكل ايجابى
continue with work	يبقى فى عمله	show her to her room	يرشدها لغرفتها

Collocations

make friends	يكون صداقات	start a fire	يبدأ / يشعل حريق
become friends with	يصبح صديقاً لـ	enjoy her job	تستمتع بعملها
become a teacher	يصبح معلماً	fail her test	تفشل فى اختبارها
leave the school	يترك المدرسة	lose her job	تخسر وظيفتها
change schools	يغير المدرسة	make a mistake	يرتكب خطأ
bring success	يحقق / يجلب النجاح	get a good education	يحصل على تعليم جيد
earn money	يكسب مال	do things better	يقوم بأشياء بشكل أفضل
hurt others	يؤذى الآخرين	watch a TV program	يشاهد برنامج تلفزيونى
teach children	يُعلم الأطفال	read a text	يقرأ نص
send e-mails	يرسل بريد الكترونى	practise maths	يحل رياضيات
break his back	ينكسر ظهره	make electricity	يصنع / ينتج كهرباء
receive a reply	يتلقى رداً	build an engine	يصمم محرك
change an idea	يغير فكرة	start school	يبدأ الدراسة
keep ... under control	يُبقى تحت السيطرة	take ...home	يأخذ ... للمنزل
keep .... Warm	يُبقى ... دافئاً	run open days	يقضى أيام مفتوحة

Synonyms & Antonyms.

Word	Synonym	Antonym
Own	possess / dominate	lack / need
Bully	threaten / hurt / force	help / aid / relieve / please
Cruel	brutal / savage	merciful / compassionate
Increase	grow / rise	reduce / decrease
Servant	maid / footman	master / mistress
Failure	decline / breakdown	success / improvement
Expert	prosessional / master	amateur / inexperienced
Apply	employ / practice / use	ignore / stop / deny
Earn	score / collect / gain	lose / miss / spend

Language Notes.

arrive in	يصل مكان كبير	He **arrived in** Cairo.

arrive at يصـل مكـان صغيـر	He **arrived at** the airport.
arrive يصـل بـدون مفعول	When did they **arrive**?
reach + object بـدون حـرف جـر	He **reached** the airport.
get to يصل (بصعوبة)	They **got to** Cairo airport.
start by + (v + ing)	Can you **start by telling** us your name?
start with + (noun اسم)	The speaker **started with a description** of his journey to China.

win - Egypt will win the cup I hope. يفوز ـ يكسب (كأس ـ مبـاراة ـ انتخابات)

beat - America could beat Sadam. يهزم ـ يتغلب على (شخص أو فريق)

earn (money / living) يكسب بجهد وتعب

gain يكتسب ـ يحصل على شيء معنوى مفيد (خبـرة ـ معرفة معلـومات ـ شهرة)
وتشير إلى زيادة فى الوزن ـ السرعة ـ الكمية

- You gained a lot of information from the conference.
- Ali gained 3 kilos in weight in the last month.

other صفـة يتبعهـا اسم جمـع (و احيانا اسم لا يعد)

- I will visit other countries . - There was certainly other information.

the / some / every / each / many / any / no / (two, three,..) : وتاتى ايضا بعد

- Please, John, bring the other chairs here.
- He gave me one book and kept the other one.

others تحل محل ضمير فاعل او مفعول

- Some people are rich; others are poor.
- Some writers are greater than others.

another one , few , two , three صفـة يتبعهـا اسم مفـرد او

- I will read another story. - He lost his job. He's trying to find another.
- The woman lived for another ten days.
- I'd like to stay here for another few weeks.

Foreigner اجنبـى (شخـص من دولة اخـرى)

- He isn't from Egypt, he is a foreigner.

foreign اجنبـى (صفـة لوصـف البلاد / البضـائع / اللغات)

- Learning foreign languages is very important.

Stranger غريـب (شخـص لا اعرفـه)

- I'm a stranger here, I don't know where the post office is.

argue for ينحاز لـ / يؤيد - He **argued strongly for** the proposal.

argue against يقف ضد / يعارض - They **argued against** the new tax.

work الشغل – مكان العمل (اسم لا يعد)

- I have got a lot of work to do. - Mr Ahmed leaves work at two o'clock.

job وظيفة ـ مهنـة – نوع العمل (اسم يعـد)

- He has got a job as a teacher. - I have got a lot of jobs to do.

career - He started his career five years ago. الحياة العملية للفـرد

profession مهنـة (تحتـاج إلى مؤهـلات وتـدريـب)

Teaching is a tiring profession.

learn – teach + (to + inf) او (how to + inf) - يعلـم يتعلـم

- She **learns to cook**. - She taught me how to write well.

know – show + (how to + inf) يعرف - يوضح
- She doesn't know how to cook.

Listening

Tape script

Dareen: Dad, I don't want to change schools. I want to go to school with my friends.

Father: It's not so bad, Dareen. You know, my family used to travel, and I was taken to lots of different countries. So, I'd been to lot of different schools before we came back to Egypt. You can make new friends at a different school.

Dareen: I like my friends at my school now.

Father: It is easy to keep in touch with your friends. I always see you on your phone. I lost touch with the people I'd gone to school with.

Mother: If you don't change school, maybe you can do an online course. Some extra lessons will be helpful. Mona's mother said that Mona had had lots of problems in school before she started having extra lessons. And they say some of these online courses are fantastic. They can understand what your level is and give you work that's just right for you. In fact, you were given a new computer to help you study.

Father: And you can chat with other students online, too. Just like you do at school.

Mother: Mona's mother says Mona has really improved with so much help from her online teachers.

Dareen: But, Mum, I learn a lot at school now. I only failed the test because I'd been ill when I took it.

Father: OK. OK. We'll leave things the way they are for now and then we can discuss it again after your exams at the end of the year.

Dareen: OK. Thank you.

Listening

Tape script

Teacher: We don't know much about Jane's early school days, but I imagine she had gone to school before she moved to her aunt's house, as we know she could read. We also know that she was sent to a boarding school after she had upset Mrs Reed and her cousin John.

Omar: What's a boarding school?

Teacher: It's a school where children live as well as study. In the past, there were boarding schools for rich children and ones like Lowood House for children who weren't rich. And of course some rich children were taught at home. Governesses, like Jane, were employed to teach them.

Ali: My cousin, Kemal, had lessons at home.

Teacher: Did he, Ali? Why was that?

Ali: He had to stay at home for six months because he'd broken his back when the school term started. He wanted to go to school, but he'd already made lots of friends and they came round to see him, so it wasn't too bad.

Teacher: Did a teacher come to his house every day?

Ali: No. He was sent an email every day with the work that his friends were doing in school, but my aunt helped him when he couldn't understand it.

Listening

Tape script

Karim: My name is Karim and I love to read. I had read another one of Charlotte Brontë's books called Villette before I decided to buy a copy of Jane Eyre. They didn't have it in my local bookshop, so I kept going back to check. Finally, I saw it on the shelf but then an old man took it. I spoke to the owner of the bookshop and I explained that I had waited three weeks for the book to arrive. He said there was nothing he could do, but then I heard someone laughing. The old man said he had lost his copy of the book many years ago, before I was born, so he didn't mind waiting a little longer. He let me buy it and when I got home, I knew I had been very lucky.

Lesson 3 Listening SB page 30

Tape script

Girl 1: I don't think that everyone needs to go to university. I fact I think it's a waste of time for some people.

Girl 2: That's true. If you know you want a job doing something practical, like being an electrician, or if you have a great idea for a business, why not start immediately?

Girl 1: Exactly.

Boy 1: I know in some countries, children start school really early, but I think three is too young. I mean, at that age all children want to do is play!

Boy 2: I'd say the opposite. The earlier you start the better. It will give you a good start in life.

Boy 3: They say that your school days are the best days of your life and I think that's probably true. It's not just about learning, it's also about making friends and learning to help each other.

Boy 4: You're right. My parents both loved school and made really good friends there.

Girl 3: If you're really ill, then it's great that there are ways of learning at home so that there isn't a break in your education. But, otherwise, you should go to school.

Girl 4: I don't agree with you. There are lots of advantages with learning at home. There isn't any **bullying** التنمر, for instance.

Girl 5: I don't think people understand how important education really is for young people. I mean, what kind of a future can you have without a good education these days?

Girl 6: A lot of people have good lives without doing well at school. I'm completely against this idea that education is the only way to do well.

Reading. Jane Eyre

Charlotte Brontë was born in England in 1816. She and her two sisters all became famous **authors**. Charlotte Brontë's most famous book is Jane Eyre . It was written in 1847.

Jane Eyre was an **orphan** who lived with her cousins and her **wealthy** aunt, Mrs Reed. The family was **unkind** and they did not want Jane to live with them. Jane was sent **away** to school. Jane was happy to go to Lowood School, but the **owner**, Mr Brocklehurst, was very **cruel**, so the students lived unhappy lives.

Finally, cruel Mr Brocklehurst was told to leave the school. Six years later, Jane became a teacher at Lowood School. After two years, Jane **decided** to **apply** for a job as a **governess**. Governesses were often **employed** by **rich** families. She started to teach a young **French** girl called Adèle at a big house called Thornfield Hall. The owner of the house was Mr Rochester. Jane enjoyed her new job and became friends with Mrs Fairfax, the kind **housekeeper**.

One night, there was a **fire** at Thornfield Hall. Jane **saved** Mr Rochester from the fire. He said that the fire was started by a **servant** called Grace, but Grace did not **lose** her job. Jane did not understand, but she thought that there was a **secret** in the house. Jane decided to leave Thornfield Hall, but she could not forget it.

Before Mrs Reed **allowed** Jane to leave the room, Jane **had become** ill. A doctor **had visited** Jane before and **told** Mrs Reed that it would be better if Jane went to live at a nearby school. The girls **were** cold at the school because the head teacher **had spent** no money to keep it warm. After Jane **had advertised** for a job in a newspaper, she **received** a reply.

STEM SUBJECTS

Science, technology, **engineering** and maths were taught in schools long before the **invention** of the internet. However, we now live in a time when these subjects are more important than ever. This does not mean that music, history, languages and other subjects are not important.

However, understanding the **so-called** STEM subjects can be an important bridge to a good job in the future. Many **businesses** do not have enough people with **knowledge** of the STEM subjects. For that reason, they are **keen to** give jobs to young people with these skills.

In the past, STEM subjects were often seen as difficult. To change this idea, many businesses now run open days at which students can try building car engines, using a bike to make electricity, or playing computer games to practise maths.

Schools, too, are helping students to realise that these subjects can be both interesting and fun for boys and girls of all **abilities**. Schools might not have the **equipment** to build engines, but many now use different experiments and computers so that students can learn by doing things, and not just by reading a text. This also helps with **critical thinking skills** which students can use in other subjects.

It is said that 80% of jobs in the future will need students to have skills in the STEM subjects. Of course we will also need **artists**, **musicians**, **language teachers** and other experts, but skills in STEM subjects will help students to become the problem **solvers** and **inventors** of the future.

Exercise on Vocabulary

✍ Choose the correct answer:

1- The literature of the early 19th …………...is a catalogue of angst and loneliness.

a) anniversary b) century c) year d) decade

2- Don't tell anybody about this contract. Keep it ………….. between us.

a) secret b) scarcity c) safety d) safe

3- I could understand his lifelong hatred of a nun who had been …………..to him at school.

a) kind b) pleased c) cruel d) lovely

4- Any technology which required a capital investment will be more available to the ………….. people.

a) poorer b) wealthier c) lacking d) needy

5- The man must be rich to have a large house and ………….. I thought.

a) employers b) servers c) servants d) masters

6- When the …………..has a room ready, I'll come and fetch you on time.

a) mistres b) housekeeper c) manager d) landlady

7- He grew up as a/an…………..His parents have been killed in a battle with terrorists.

a) boss b) director c) clerk d) orphan

8- Unlike the …………..schools, day school would find difficulty in training daily with large number of pupils playing more than one code.

a) boarding b) prep c) primary d) high

9- She was a/an …………..to the three daughters of a wealthy manufacturer.

a) directress b) governess c) actress d) headmistress

10- The copy right of any original writing belongs initially and properly to its …………..

a) novelist b) author c) producer d) printer

11- The teacher asked us to write a (summarize – summer – summary – sumered) of Jane Eyre

12- We had a fruitful (discuss – decisive – discussed – discussion) on the new novel.

13- The committee (agreed – disagreed – objected – praised) strongly on our opinion. They all opposed it.

14- There are many writers who (supposed – supported – opposed – denied) and advocated women's rights.

15- You should (make – do – take – have) a good reason for supporting her suggestion.

16- Although they are twins, they are very (differentiate – differ – duffer – different) in personality.

17- He is a famous (reader – authorized – author – router) he writes great works.

18- Charlotte Bronte's (more – many – must – most) famous book is Jane Eyre.

19- He was born into a very (poor – wealth – wealthy – worthy) family. They had a great deal of money.

20- Jane was happy (to go – go – going – gone) to Lowood School.

21- They have lead very unhappy (life – live – lives – lifes).

22- Mayada was told to (leaf – lift – live – leave) the school and join another one.

23- Jane decided to apply (for – in – with – to) join a job in teaching.

24- Haneen applied (for – in – with – to) writing for the new job.

25- All applicants should apply (for – in – with – on) the internet.

26- He found a new job (like – as – such as – likely) a worker in a big factory.

27- He has toiled all his life. He has worked (like – as – such as – likely) a machine.

28- She found a new (work – employ – employment – employer) as a governess.

29- Her new (job – employ – employment – employer) is very kind and treats her well.

30- He is a young (employee – employ – employment – employer) and he looks forward to a promotion.

31- Many of the staff in our school who (learn – teach – mention – take) English are not qualified.

32- When she was young she went to a school (calling – call – called – calls) the New Generation.

33- He was very wealthy and (owed – owner – owned – have) a lot of money.

34- She mixed with other students and soon she (started – made – became – did) a friendship with all.

35- The cigarette cased (fire – a fire – fair – fur) and the firemen came to put it out.

36- A ……...is a woman whose job is to manage shopping, cooking and cleaning in a house.

a) manager b) tutor c) housekeeper d) seller

37- A child whose parents are dead is a/an …………...

a) orphan b) governor c) adult d) toddler

38- The process of teaching and learning in a school is known as …………...

a) knowledge b) education c) housekeeping d) volunteering

39- A …………...is one of the floor of a ship or bus.

a) neck b) rock c) duck d) deck

40- The injury to a part of your body is known as a/an …………...

a) heal b) wound c) cure d) disease

41- I was …………...in the invitation to the family gathering.

a) included b) composed c) contained d) enclosed

42- I …………...that what I'm asking you to do is very difficult.

a) appreciate b) count c) teach d) tell

43- All of his grand parents are no longer alive. They are …………...

a) warm b) vital c) active d) dead

44- I went out in the rain and now my clothes are all …………...

a) wet b) clear c) dry d) fan

45- That year there was a crop…………...Farmers were angry about the results.

a) success b) failure c) benefit d) achievement

46- Don't forget to try out the equipment before setting up the …………...

a) success b) experience c) failure d) experiment

47- The man in the water was…………...his arms around continually.

a) stopping b) driving c) waving d) shouting

48- He made a …………...as an inventor of quick selling gadget.

a) career b) work c) job d) carrier

49- I shut off all my…………...at six o'clock when my experiment expires.

a) tools b) instrument c) equipment d) appliance

50- I'm not …………..on football by along way but the referee for the team seemed fussy.

a) export b) expert c) reviewer d) import

51- The …………..of humanity to destroy the world is now higher than it was used to.

a) ability b) skill c) inability d) decomposition

52- How people …………..skill and knowledge acquisition is crucial.

a) license b) do c) turn d) prachise

53- Students learn basic computer …………..in computer classroom.

a) skills b) skulls c) scales d) balances

54- She walked to the deep end of the pool and …………..in.

a) sank b) drowned c) dived d) divided

55- Dalia gains a lot of information. The opposite of gains is …………..

a) loses b) obtains c) gets d) keeps

56- A lot of men were found dead after the accident. The antonym of dead is …………..

a) boring b) interesting c) alive d) impressive

57- When thy reached home they found the fridge was full of things for eating. The opposite of full is …………..

a) empty b) dirty c) dusty d) complete

58- After the rain, the streets were wet. The opposite of wet is …………..

a) cruel b) dry c) kind d) empty

59- She achieved a great success in her life. The antonym of success is …………..

a) triumph b) achievement c) victory d) failure

60- The young boy was kind with the cat. The opposite word of kind is …………..

a) cruel b) dishonest c) hard d) just

61- The milkman was a very honest man. The antonym of honest is …………..

a) reliable b) suitable c) dishonest d) agreeable

Grammar Past Simple Tense زمن الماضى البسيط

Form: التكوين

Active المبنى للمعلوم	التصريف الثانى للفعل
Passive المبنى للمجهول	was / were + pp

Ex: At the age of seven, my parents **took** me to Jordon.

At the age of seven, I **was taken** to Jordon by my parents.

Usage: الاستخدام

يعبر الماضى البسيط عن حدث بدأ وانتهى فى الماضى ... أو عادة فى الماضى ... او حقيقة منتهية ...... أو سرد احداث قصة ... او افعال منتهية مات اصحابها ... او تلاحق فعلين ... او افعال حدثت فجأة فى الماضى ... وهو دائما الحدث الثانى فى الماضى.

- We **met** in 1987. - Taha Husein wrote many books.

- When I was young, I played every day with my friends.

✍ يستخدم الماضى البسيط مع الكلمات الآتية:

Yesterday أمس - ago منذ - last .. الماضى ... - In the past في الماضى - Once ذات مرة
- once upon a time ذات مرة - In ancient times في العصور القديمة - one day في يوم من
الأيام- In 1999 - when I was young - How long ago….?

لاحظ الفرق فى الامثلة الآتية :

- **The last time** I saw the Cairo Tower **was** in 2015.
= I **last** saw the Cairo Tower in 2015.
= I saw the Cairo Tower two years **ago**.
= I **haven't seen** the Cairo Tower **for** 2 years / since 2015.

used to + inf. اعتاد على

✍ نستخدم **used to + مصدر** للتعبير عن التناقض بين عادات أو مواقف فى الماضى و الحاضر وفى النفى مصدر + didn't use to وفى السؤال Did …. use to ……?

- He **used to swim** everyday. He doesn't do this now. = He **no longer** swims.
- He **didn't use to smoke**, but now he does.

✍ وفي حالة النفى نستخدم: **didn't use + to + مصدر**

- I **didn't use to play** computer games, but now I do.

✍ وفي السؤال نستخدم: **did + فاعل + use + to + مصدر**

- **Did you use to walk** to school?

Past Perfect زمن الماضى التام

✍ **Form:** التكوين **had + p.p**

✍ يصف الماضى التام حدث وقع قبل حدث آخر فى الماضى.

- When I got home, my wife **had cooked** the dinner.

✍ يستخدم الماضى التام مع الكلمات الآتية:

After / As soon as + فاعل + ماضى تام +	ماضى بسيط
After + v. + ing / noun +	ماضى بسيط
Having + p.p. +	ماضى بسيط

- **After** he **had done** his homework, he **watched** television.
After doing his homework, he **watched** television.
Having done his homework, he **watched** television.
- He **parked** his car **as soon as** he **had found** a place.

Before / By the time + فاعل + ماضى بسيط +	ماضى تام
Before + v. + ing / noun +	ماضى تام

- Before he **parked** his, he **had found** a place.
Before **parking** his car, he **had found** a place.
- **By the time** the police arrived the thief had escaped.

When + فاعل + ماضى تام + ماضى بسيط	
When + فاعل + ماضى بسيط + ماضى تام	
It was only when ماضى تام + that + ماضى بسيط	انه فقط عندما .... أن .....

- **When** he **had read** the novel, he **watched** TV.
When he **watched** TV, he **had read** the novel.
It was only when he **had read** the novel **that** he **watched** TV.

✍ لاحظ الفرق فى المعنى بين هاتين الجملتين:

- **When** I **arrived** at the station, the train **left**. I caught the train. تلاحق
- **When** I **arrived** at the station, the train **had left**. I missed the train. تتابع

ماضى بسيط منفى غالبا + **till / until** + ماضى تام	
It wasn't until + ماضى تام + that + ماضى بسيط	لم يكن حتى ...... أن ......

- He **didn't park** his car **until** he **had found** a place.
It wasn't until he **had found** a place **that** he **parked** his car.

Before / By + تاريخ قديم + ماضى تام

- By 2010, we had built our house.

ماضى بسيط + because + ماضى تام (اذا سبق السبب النتيجة)

- She came late because she had missed the train.

		no sooner	than	
فاعل + had +		hardly + p.p.	when + ماضى بسيط	(لم يكد ... حتى ...)
		scarcely	when	

- He **had no sooner gone** shopping **than** it **started** to rain.

✍ إذا بدأت الجملة بـ no sooner / hardly / scarcely نضعها فى صيغة استفهام.

No sooner		than
Hardly	+ had + فاعل + p.p. +	when + ماضى بسيط
Scarcely		when

- **Hardly had they finished** painting our new house **when** we **moved** into it.

✍ لابد من استخدام الماضى التام إذا كان ذلك يؤثر على معنى الجملة.

- He thanked me for what I **had done**.
- He was tired because he **had worked** for 14 hours.

✍ لاحظ: اذا تتابع ثلاثة افعال نضع الاول فى الماضى التام والثانى والثالث فى البسيط.

- After we arrived, we discovered that the flat had been robbed.

✍ لاحظ: علامات المضارع التام اذا جاء معها فعل اخر ماضى نستخدم معها ماضى تام.

- When the police arrived, the thief had already escaped.

Active & Passive المعلــوم و المجهــول

المفعــول + V. to be + التصريف الثالث + by + الفاعـل

Tense		Passive
Past simple	الماضى البسيط	was – were + pp
Past continuous	الماضى المستمر	was – were + being + pp
Past perfect	الماضى التـام	had been + pp

Passive : **The room was cleaned by her.** (past simple)

Passive : **The flowers were being picked by the gardener.** (past continuous)

Passive : **The lesson had been explained by the teacher.** (past perfect)

❖ **لا وجود فى المبنى للمجهول لـ did ولكن نستخدم الصيغة التالية :**

was - were + not + p.p **فى الماضى البسيط**

He **didn't pay** the bill. = The bill **wasn't paid**.

❖ **فى حالة الأفعال المتبوعة بـ (to + inf.) نستخدم (to be + p.p.) فى المجهول :**

I want **you to tell me** the truth. = I want to **be told** the truth.

❖ **فى حالة الأفعال المتبوعة بـ (v.+ ing) نستخدم (being + p.p.) فى المجهول :**

I **hate** people **telling** me lies. = I **hate being told** lies.

✍ Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

1- She started cleaning when the guests ……………………
a) had left b) leave c) have left d) leaving

2- It was the first time she ……………………the Egyptian Museum.
a) visits b) was visited c) had visited d) visiting

3- A huge ship……………………in the ocean last Wednesday.
a) sank b) sink c) sinks d) sinking

4- A lot of people ……………………to get tickets in the metro yesterday.
a) are queuing b) queued c) queue d) queues

5- I last……………………meat two months ago.
a) had eaten b) eating c) eat d) ate

6- My mother…………………… lunch two hours ago.
a) had prepared b) prepared c) was preparing d) has prepared

7- ……………………the final match last night?
a) Did you watch b) Were you watched c) Were you watching d) Had you watched

8- When I was young, I …………………… play football in the street.
a) had used to b) used to c) have used to d) am used to

9- He ……………………off his horse last Monday.
a) falls b) fall c) fell d) falling

10- He …………………… her a present when she left.
a) gave b) will give c) gives d) has given

11- When I was on holiday, I ……………………football every day.
a) play b) played c) had played d) would play

12- ……………………he see them yesterday?

a) Was b) Do c) Did d) Does

13- How many pens ……………………he buy last night?

a) did b) does c) do d) were

14- Father bought a magazine last week and ……………. it to me.

a) gave b) gives c) give d) will give

15- The police stopped the thief and.........................him.

a) arrest b) arrested c) were arresting d) had arrested

16- I still can’t believe it! My bicycle ……………………last night.

a) was stealing b) has been stolen c) was stolen d) stole

17- The child’s arm was swollen because he …………………by a bee.

a) stung b) was stinging c) was stung d) had stung

18- The cinema ……………………and reopened by the minister of culture last month.

a) is build b) will be built c) has been built d) was built

19- The road repairs ....last month.

a) were completed b) were completing c) had completed d) completed

20- Hend’s biography.........................by her brother a year ago.

a) wrote b) has been written c) was written d) had been written

21- We ....that we had to give in our homework on Thursday.

a) told b) have told c) were telling d) were told

22- Five trees in the park.........................down to make more space.

a) were cut b) had cut c) have cut d) were cutting

23- Last week a new shopping centre.........................in our town.

a) was opened b) was opening c) had opened d) has been opened

24- "Did you go to the party?" No, I ....

a) didn’t invite b) hadn’t invited c) wasn’t invited d) am not invited

25- The thief escaped but he.........................in a few hours.

a) was catching b) caught c) had caught d) was caught

26- By whom.........................the letters posted?

a) have b) had c) were d) did

27- A lot of projects.........................in the western desert in 2010.

a) are carried out b) were carried out c) were being carried out d) carried out

28- This delicious cake …………………….. to my brother for his birthday by Samia.

a) was brought b) brought c) was bringing d) is bringing

29- The thief…………………… to prison after he had been arrested.

a) sent b) was sent c) had been sent d) was being sent

30- Maher …………………… at the party last night.

a) didn't see b) wasn't seen c) hadn't seen d) hasn't seen

31- After Amr …………………… a wallet, he handed it to a policeman.

a) has found b) would find c) finding d) had found

32- She …………………… to hospital in an ambulance.

a) took b) was taken c) had taken d) was taking

33- Before …………………… the office, I had switched off the light.

a) had left b) leaving c) left d) leave

34- Having …………………… his mobile, Amr told his father.

a) finding b) find c) found d) finds

35- After …………………… my clothes on, I went out.

a) putting b) had put c) put d) puts

36- By the time I went to the party, most people …………………… home.

a) were going b) had gone c) have gone d) would go

37- As soon as he closed the door, he realized that he …………………… his key inside.

a) forgets b) has forgotten c) had forgotten d) forgot

38- Hend arrived at the station after the train …………………… so she missed it.

a) leaves b) was leaving c) has left d) had left

39- After Ramy had received Hany's e-mail, he …………………… him his reply.

a) had sent b) sent c) sends d) was sending

40- I didn't leave the office…………………… I had switched off the lights.

a) until b) by the time c) when d) before

41- No sooner …………………… I paid the bill than I left the shop.

a) have b) did c) do d) had

42- …………………… reading the story, I gave it to Sama.

a) Because b) When c) After d) Till

43- Before …………………… on the machine, he had read the instructions.

a) switches b) switching c) switched d) switch

44- Hardly had the teacher entered into the class …………………… the pupils grew quiet.

a) when b) while c) than d) that

45- When we tried to switch on the car engine, we realized that someone......the battery.

a) has stolen b) stole c) was stealing d) had stolen

46- After …………………… the report, I discussed it with Mona.

a) read b) had read c) reading d) reads

47- Hala didn't put the light out till she …………………… reading the story.

a) was making b) had made c) makes d) made

48- They said that I was not as good as them because I …………………… from a poorer family.

a) had come b) was coming c) would come d) have come

49- It was winter and I …………………… in that room every day for weeks.

a) would read b) had read c) have read d) am reading

50- My cousin John had not known I was there so when he …………………… me, he started to shout at me.

a) was seeing b) sees c) saw d) could see

51- She had disliked me from the day that I …………………… at Gates Head Hall.

a) had arrived b) arrive c) was arriving d) arrived

52- Mona was tired this morning because she …………………… well the night before.

a) hadn't slept b) didn't sleep c) wasn't sleeping d) don't sleep

53- Samira's father had been a vet before he …………………… a science teacher.

a) had become b) became c) was becoming d) becomes

54- Abdul …………………… outside Egypt before he went to Rome.

a) never goes b) never went c) had never been d) has never been

55- Mr Jones …………………… Arabic after he had been to Egypt on holiday.

a) has learnt b) learns c) had learnt d) learnt

56- I …………………… in the country before my family moved to Alexandria.

a) had always lived b) always lives c) always lived d) was always living

57- …………………… done his homework, he went for a walk.

a) Have b) Had c) Having d) To have

58- After break, they…………………… an English lesson.

a) had taken b) took c) takes d) are taking

59- When I went home, my father…………………… I didn't see him.

a) left b) had left c) leaves d) leaving

60- They had no sooner seen the thief than they…………………… the police.

a) calling b) had called c) called d) call

61- Scarcely had she…………………… my telephone number when she phoned me.

a) knows b) has known c) knew d) known

62- He didn't leave his flat until he…………………… a bigger one.

a) renting b) had rented c) rented d) rents

63- Maha was not thirsty because she…………………… two bottles of water.

a) already drinks b) had already drunk c) drank already d) was already drunk

64- No sooner…………………… started doing his homework than the light went out.

a) had he b) he had c) he did d) did he

65- I (have seen – saw – would see – was seen) him a few days ago.

66- I (had gone-have gone-went-go) to the museum in 2015.

67- My mother made me a cake. It (was tasting -tasted - would taste - had tasted) of lemons.

68- What games did you (using - used-are used- use) to play with your friends?

69- Nada (leaned- was cleaning- has cleaned-was cleaned) the house two hours ago.

70- The house ((leaned- was cleaning- has cleaned-was cleaned)) two hours ago.

71- (Are – Is – Did – Does) you use to play with dolls?

72- At the age of seven, my parents (are taking- took- take- was taken) me to Jordan.

73- At the age of seven, I (are taking- took- take-was taken) me to Jordan.

74- He (gave-was given- has given- had given) a prize for a drawing of an animal.

75- I (bought – was bought –didn't buy- wasn't bought) the vegetables. My mother did them.

76- The vegetables (bought – was bought –didn't buy- wasn't bought) by me. Mum did that.

77- (You washed- Did you wash-You were washed- Were you washed) the vegetables to cook lunch ?

78- A : What (you did- did you do- you were done- were done) to paint the house ? B : I bought some wonderful paints.

79- Fortunately yesterday's news (isn't - weren't - wasn't – didn't) as bad as we expected.

80- She left after she …………………… her work.

a) finishing b) has finished c) finishes d) had finished

81- After …………………… out the washing, it began to rain.

a) had hanged **b) hanging** **c) hanged** **d) hang**

82- By the time the children arrived home, Hana …………………… the house.

a) tidy **b) tidying** **c) had tidied** **d) has tidied**

Chapter (9) The Treasure Island

Jim Hawkins:

It was very hot and I was thirsty. The trees were near now, but before I could feel happy, I saw the Hispaniola sailing around. I was so thirsty that I did not know whether I would be happy or sad if the pirates found me.

I watched the Hispaniola and saw that it went east, then west, then stopped. Then it did the same again and again. Nobody was sailing it! But where were the men? I thought if I could get onto the ship, I could return it to Captain Smollett.

I started to paddle the boat, sometimes hitting waves, but slowly getting closer to the ship. As I got nearer, I saw nobody on the ship. It was so close that I could almost touch it. Suddenly, the wind changed and the ship was almost on top of me. I held onto a rope at the side of the ship just before it hit my little boat, which went under the waves. So, I found myself on the Hispaniola, with no other boat to save me.

I climbed up onto the deck, which seemed empty. The wind blew and the sails moved to the right, and then I saw them: Hands and the man he was fighting. I thought they were both dead, but then Hands said weakly: "Water!"
I went downstairs. The pirates had broken all the cupboard doors when they were looking for the map, and the floor was dirty with sand and mud from the island. I found some water and some food, which I put in my bag, and I went back to give the water to Hands. He drank all of it, very quickly.
"Are you hurt?" I asked him.
"With a doctor, I'll be fine," he said. "And where have you been?"
"Well, I've decided to take the ship, so you must now call me Captain," I said.
He looked at me angrily, but he also looked very ill.
"Also, Mr Hands, we can't have this flag on the ship," I said, and then I went to take down the black pirate flag.
Hands looked at me, and then said, "You'll want to go to the island, won't you, Captain Hawkins? Let's talk."
"That's a good idea," I agreed.
"I don't think you can sail this ship," he said. "So if you give me food and drink, and help me with my wound, I'll help you."
"OK," I said, "But I'm not going back to where the ship was before. We're going to the north of the island."
"The north?" he asked. "Of course, I'll sail the ship wherever you want to go!"
So, I agreed to help him. I found a bandage to put on his wound and I also gave him some food and some more water. He soon looked better.
He told me how to sail the ship. It moved quickly along the coast of Treasure Island and soon we could see the rocky north of the island. I felt good. I had water and food. The only thing that worried me was Hands. He looked at me all the time and I knew that he was planning something.
We arrived near the north of the island, and Hands told me how to stop the ship without an anchor. Then we sat down to eat.
"Could you go downstairs and get me some more water?" he asked.
I did not think for a minute that Hands was an honest man. He wanted me to leave the deck for a reason, but I did not know what this was. However, I also knew that Hands was not a clever man, so I agreed to go.
I went downstairs, made a lot of noise, then took off my shoes and went quietly to another part of the ship, where I could see him. He was moving slowly and painfully across the deck, where he picked up a knife. He then hid the knife in his jacket and sat down where he was.
Now I knew that he could move, that he had a weapon, and that he planned to hurt me. I did not know what he planned to do after that, but I knew that he could not hurt me until the ship stopped in a safe place near the island.

I went back downstairs, put on my shoes and returned with a bottle of water. Hands was sitting quietly, and took the bottle without saying thank you. Then he said, “Look, the wind has changed. If we move the ship now, we’ll be safe.”

We had only two miles to go to the shore. It was difficult to get to the correct place on the coast, but Hands told me what to do. This part of the island was full of trees and we could see the wreck of an old ship lying on a flat beach.

“We can stop there, on the beach,” said Hands.

I steered the ship slowly onto the beach, where it stopped with a low noise. I was so excited to arrive back at the island that I forgot to watch Hands. I suddenly turned round and there he was, standing with a knife in his hand.

I cried out and he jumped at me. I moved quickly to one side and he fell on the deck. Before he could stand up again, I took a gun from my jacket. However, the gun was wet from my journey and it did not work. I was very angry with myself.

I was surprised at how fast he could move with the wound in his leg. As he ran towards me, I got ready to run away from him again, and he stopped. I remembered a game that I used to play with my friends in Black Hill Cove when one of us would try to catch the other. I was always good at this game and I thought that I could easily run away from this older pirate with a bad leg.

At that moment, a wave hit the Hispaniola. When the ship moved, we both fell over and I nearly fell onto Hands. Before he could stand, I decided to climb up the mast of the ship. Up in the sails, I had time to repair my gun and soon it would be ready to fire again.

Hands looked up at me and saw my plan. He, too, started to climb the sails, but he could only climb slowly because of his bad leg. Before he was near me, I had the gun ready.

“If you come any closer, Mr Hands, you will be dead!”

He stopped and I could see he was thinking about what he could do.

“You’re clever, Jim Hawkins,” he said. “You’ve won.”

I started to laugh, thinking I was clever, when suddenly he threw something at me. His knife flew through the air and hit me in the shoulder. I was so surprised that, without knowing how, my gun fired. Hands gave a cry and fell down into the sea. I never saw him again.

The knife passed through my shoulder into the wood of the mast, so I could not move. It hurt badly. It took a long time before I could think. When I finally looked at the knife, I saw that it only went through a small piece of skin. It was not difficult to take out.

I climbed back to the deck and found a bandage for my wound. I was now alone on the ship and it was nearly dark. I quickly took down all the sails I could reach and then jumped down into the shallow water. I walked onto the sand, leaving the Hispaniola half on the beach and half in the water.

Questions and answers:

1- **Why do you think the flag is very important to any ship ?**

I think because it shows who controls or owns it.

2- **Why do you think Jim wanted to take the pirates' flag down from the ship?**
   - To tell others that he controlled the ship .

   How do you think Mr Hands helped Jim on the Hispaniola?
   - He showed Jim how to sail the ship.
3- **Why do you think Jim decided to sail the ship to the north of the island?**
   - He wanted to keep the ship safe away from the pirates.
4- **Jim was a clever boy. How?**
   - He could cut the ship's rope to make the pirates lose it. - He watched Hands and knew he was dishonest
5- **What's your opinion of Hands?**
   - He was a criminal as he wanted to kill Jim.
6- **Why do you think Jim asked Hans to call him "Captain"? What was Hands' reaction?**
   - To make Hands know that he took control of the ship.
7- **Hands was a strong pirate. Explain.**
   - He tried to attack Jim to kill him although he was injured.

Test On Unit (9)

Choose (2)Two correct answers ou of (5)Five options given:

12. "I admire your idea." In this sentence, the word 'admire' is a synonym of ....
a. praise   b. approve   c. disapprove   d. appreciate   e. prove

13. Doing sports increases his fitness. The antonyms of the word "increase" are ....
a. support   b. decrease   c. reduce   d. raise   e. strengthen

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- During summer months we found it is dry. The antonym of dry is …………...
   a) wet   b) dirty   c) clear   d) rainy
2- They're going to try and raise the …………...from the sea bed.
   a) failure   b) wreck   c) construct   d) whisper
3- The real Issue is whether the…………...is skin deep or will-take years to heal.
   a) wound   b) cure   c) disease   d) injury
4- Only …………...people can buy houses with long enough gardens to not be affected.
   a) strong   b) poor   c) healthy   d) wealthy

5- What is the …………...behind these mysterious collapsing atom?

a) secret b) scarcity c) honor d) quiz

6- When she was young she had a ………….who cared for her and taught her.

a) vet b) patient c) nurse d) governess

7- We raised the …………...and set sail.

a) weapon b) anchor c) wave d) desk

8- We …………...at the people on the share.

a) waved b) sent c) asked d) greeted

9- After he …………..shopping, he went out.

a) finishing b) finished c) had finished d) has finished

10- I …………..to bed until I had done my homework.

a) hadn't gone b) don't go c) won't go d) didn't go

11- By the time the doctor………….., the patient had already died.

a) arrived b) has arrived c) was arriving d) had arrived

12- My father …………..outside Egypt before he went to England.

a) never went b) had never been c) never been d) never had been

13- My cousin John had not known I was there so when he .....me, he started to shout at me.

a) was seeing b) sees c) saw d) could see

14- Mona was tired this morning because she …………… well the night before.

a) don't sleep b) didn't sleep c) wasn't sleeping d) hadn't slept

B) Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Plants have been used for treating illnesses since primitive times. Paintings in the tombs of the pharaohs show that plants were being used by the Ancient Egyptians for medical purposes. Today, some modern drugs are still based on natural herbs. Aspirin, for example, is based on the bark of the willow tree. Natural remedies are attracting increasing attention all over the world. The advantage of herbal medicine is that the whole of the plant can be used. The powerful substance in the plant cures the illness while the contents of the rest of the plant may help to prevent any harmful side effects. In this way, herbal medicines may be safer than chemical ones. Garlic is just one herb that has been used throughout the world as a cure for diseases as it is used to treat hair problems. Similarly, henna, which is known to be good for the hair, can also be used in the treatment of cancer.

If you pay a visit to a herbalist shop in Cairo, you will be struck by the different colours and smells. There are jars full of tree barks, roots, powders, oils and spices. The customer enters the shop and explains **his** symptoms to the herbalist, who will take notes, study medical reports and check his reference books before writing out a prescription.

Choose the correct answer from a ,b, c or d:

1-Natural remedies are attracting attention because they…………….

a) are used in Egypt b)can treat few diseases

b) are exported from Egypt c)have no side effects

2- Garlic is an example of…………..

a- modern drugs b-artificial herbs c- chemical medicines d- natural remedies

3-………is a physical condition that shows you may have a particular disease.

a- prescription b- remedy c-property d- symptom

4-A herbalist writes out a prescription ……….. checking his reference books.

a) during b- while c-before d- after

5-The pronoun "his" in the last paragraph refers to the………..

a-herbalist b- the writer c- prescription d- customer

6-What is common between garlic and henna? They are……..

a-Taking care of cancer b- side effects c-chemical treatment d-taking care of hair

7-We knew that pharaohs had much interest about plants through……….

a-photos b- garlic c-herbs d- paintings

4-Choose the Correct Arabic translation from a, b, c, d:

1-Reading changes the way you understand the world with a broader vision.

1. القراءه تبدل الطريقه التى نفهم بها العلم برؤيه اوسع.
2. القراءه تغير الطريقه التى نفهم بها العالم برؤيه اوسع.
3. القراءه تغير الطريقه التى نفهم بها العام برؤيه اوسع.
4. القراءه تغير الطريقه التى نفهم بها العالم براى اوسع.

2-The government carries out projects to solve the problem of public transport.

1. - تنتقد الحكومة المشروعات لحل مشكلة النقل العام .
2. - تنفذ الحكومة المشروعات لحمل مشكلة النقل العام.
3. - تنفذ الحكومة المشروعات لحمل مشكلة النقل الخاص.
4. - تنفذ الحكومة المشروعات لحل مشكلة النقل العام .

1- لقد اطلق الرئيس برنامج طموح يسمي حياه كريمه لتساعد مصر المواطنين

5. 1.The president has launched an ambition program ,called " decent life" so that Egypt can help the citizens.
6. 2.The president is launching an ambitious program , is called " decent life" so that Egypt can help the citizens.
7. 3.The president is launching an ambitious program ,called " decent life"
8. so that Egypt can help the citizens.
9. 4.The president has launched an ambitious program ,called " decent life" so that Egypt can help the citizens.

2- يعتبر ارتفاع الاسعار مشكلة معقدة ويمكن حلها فى زيادة الانتاج والصادرات

10.1.The rises in prices is a complex problem and can be solved by increasing production and exports.

11.2.The rise in prices are a complex problem and can be solved by increasing production and exports.

12.3.The rise in prices is a complex problem and can be solved by increasing production and exports.

13.4.The rise in prices is a complex problem and can't be solved by increasing production and exports.

Writing **an essay**

Write an essay of about 150 words on the following topic:

The role of education in the progress of the country.

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The Novel

Hands was deceitful. Explain.Discuss

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If you were Jim , how would you behave with hands?

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How do you think Jim was kind?

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